

JPRS 82365

2 December 1982

Sub-Saharan Africa Report

No. 2730

FBIS

FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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2 December 1982

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA REPORT

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BRIEFS

POLITICAL TRAINING CENTERS--The official opening of the Political Training Centers where advanced ideological training courses will be given to party members took place yesterday at the Cazenga Vocational Training Center of the Ministry of Education, during a ceremony presided over by Ambrosio Lukoki, secretary of the party Central Committee for ideological matters. In the initial stage, these courses--which are a function of the new system of political-ideological training for party members--will be given in six districts of the city of Luanda and will subsequently be extended to the remaining provinces of the nation. Priority will be accorded to those provinces where there is the heaviest concentration of individuals of the working class and where an extensive system of Provincial Party Schools is already in existence. The classes covering these courses--the subject matter of which has not been announced--will be taught by instructors of the National School of the party and by officials of the party Central Committee. Ambrosio Lukoki spoke of the Political Training Centers, whose function is to impart Marxist-Leninist training to party members and to members of the party youth organization and mass and social organizations. He emphasized that the party Political Training Centers must not be mere educational establishments but centers where the student can acquire the political and ideological training that will enable him to become a conscientious organizer of the popular masses under the guidance of the MPLA-Labor Party. [Excerpts] [Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA in Portuguese 24 Oct 82 pp 1-2] 10992

LUANDA CENSUS POSTPONED--The pilot provincial census in Luanda--originally scheduled for the fourth quarter of this year--has been postponed to January (4 to 20 January) 1983 by decision of the Political Bureau of the MPLA-Labor Party. The postponement--which was disclosed to ANGOP [Angolan Press Agency] by Albino Feliciano, chief of the provincial office of the census in Luanda--is due primarily to poor organization on the part of certain entities with respect to recruitment of persons to attend seminars on census-taking. The resultant poor participation has been further aggravated by the resistance of certain directors and officials of enterprises who oppose allowing some of their workers to attend the seminars (of which there will be a minimum of three) in contravention of administrative orders, and also by indecision as to the remuneration of those workers who see fit to participate. [Text] [Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA in Portuguese 24 Oct 82 p 1] 10992

CSO: 3442/38

DETAILS ON ADMINISTRATIVE AGREEMENT WITH PORTUGAL

Praia VZ DI PCVC in Portuguese 18 Oct 82 p 2

[Text] The visit which Dr Meneses Pimentel, Portuguese minister of justice and administrative reform, made to our country from 4 to 8 October at the invitation of his Cape Verdian counterpart, Dr David Hopffer Almada, has introduced a new element into the process of consolidation of Cape Verdian-Portuguese friendship and cooperation. The Government of Cape Verde is demonstrating increasing interest in developing cooperation with Portugal, we were told by an authorized source at our nation's Ministry of Justice on the occasion of the signing of the administrative agreement and minutes of the proceedings relative to cooperation between the two countries in the areas of justice and administrative reform.

The agreement with respect to the "retention in, and readmission to, the civil service of nationals of either party who are performing, or have performed, functions in the civil service of the other party" grants--to citizens of Portugal and Cape Verde who can no longer meet the citizenship requirement necessary in order to perform functions in the civil service--the right to continue to perform their respective functions.

By the terms of the agreement, Cape Verdian citizens who have been separated from the civil service by virtue of the loss of citizenship may request readmission to the particular service in which they were employed, where they shall then serve in the same--or an equivalent--category. The provisions of this clause are also applicable to Portuguese citizens.

As stated in the minutes of the proceedings, Portugal accepts the proposal presented by Cape Verde with respect to cooperation.

In respect to the judicial system, Portugal has accordingly decided to assist Cape Verde periodically in the training of cadres for the judicial police, and also to offer apprenticeships in preparation for the judiciary at the Center for Judicial Studies in Portugal. Technical and material assistance in connection with the establishment of the judicial police and the Institute of Forensic Medicine are also provided for in the minutes signed by the two ministers in the presence of Engineer Jose Brito, secretary of state for cooperation and planning.

In respect to register offices and notary offices, an inspector is scheduled to come to Praia for the purpose of establishing archives. He will lend his assistance to the establishment of the central register offices and the national archives and notary offices.

Two instructors, or magistrates, of the Center for Judicial Studies in Portugal will come to our country soon to teach short courses in the field of judicial training.

These courses will also encompass the fields of penitentiary training, research, and the civil service.

10992

CSC: 3442/39

CAPE VERDE

BRIEFS

AUSTRIAN ASSISTANCE--A cooperation agreement between the Government of Cape Verde in the person of Comrade Joao Pereira Silva, minister of rural development, and the Government of Austria in the person of Helmut Schurz, Austrian ambassador in Dakar, was signed at 1800 hours on 14 October in the office of the minister of rural development. Under the provisions of the agreement Austria will finance--in the amount of 48,000 contos--the construction of a meat-packing plant and sausage factory for the processing of swine by the Justino Lopes Enterprise. It will be recalled that this project is already in an advanced stage of operation: 216 hogs arrived last February from Yugoslavia, and slaughtering is scheduled to begin in the first quarter of 1983. Present at the ceremony of signature were Comrade Miguel Lima, secretary general for agriculture and stock raising, and representatives of the Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Secretariat of State for Cooperation and Planning. [Text] [Praia VOZ DI POVO in Portuguese 1^o Oct 82 p 2] 10992

CSC: 3442/39

CHAD

BRIEFS

FRENCH DONATION OF VEHICLES--Ndjamena, 20 Nov (AFP)--French ambassador to Chad Claude Soubeste last Friday presented a fleet of 12 Peugeot 404 vans to the Chadian Government as gift from France. [AB201326 Paris AFP in French 1258 GMT 20 Nov 82]

CSO: 3419/212

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

BRIEFS

PRESIDENT TO LEAVE FOR ZAIRE--On the occasion of the departure of His Excellency the President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea and Mrs Obiang for a visit to Zaire at the invitation of his counterpart, Mobutu Sese Seko, the following protocol will be observed today, 23 November 1982 at the International Airport of Malabo: All members of the government, heads of Parastatals, religious representatives and the Diplomatic Corps should be at the International Airport of Malabo to see off the head of state and Mrs Obiang. [Excerpts] [AB320737 Malabo Domestic Service in Spanish 0600 GMT 23 Nov 82]

CSO: 3448/2

EXCERPTS OF RAWLINGS SPEECH ON UNITY

AB100902 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Newsreel]

[Excerpt] The chairman of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Flight Lt Jerry Rawlings, was the guest of honor at this year's Hogbetsotso Festival of the chiefs and people of Anlo. In his address, he dilated on the harm incitement based on ethnic grounds could cause and also the need to maintain and nourish the people's defense committee idea for it to grow. We now bring you excerpts from his speech:

[Begin recording] (You see), you cannot have it without thunder and lightning and yet that of Ghana has always had that unique characteristic about it. It is (?useful) to say it. We are going to go through a transformation, the creation of a beautiful order from an apprentice system without that element of violence which normally precedes others. [Applause] So it would be most unfortunate for some of us to want to instigate anarchy. No, those people we will crush because we want peace, an atmosphere of peace and stability so we can move, we can get ahead. Those who have profited from and seek to continue profiting from the misery and degradation of our people will fight tooth and nail to destroy the revolutionary process. No, it is inhuman. They are ruthless and the revolutionary forces might match theirs with equal ruthlessness. Now we take the stand of humanity and we will exploit the grounds of humanity. But we don't want to be pushed too far. So our people must stand firm, vigilant and united as our chief has just said. We know the enemies of our people are united and the Ghanaian people must not allow their ranks to be divided by the tactics of their enemies. The tactics of sowing class division [words indistinct] lies, rumors and appeals to ethnic origin.

Fellow countrymen, when you want to use the factor of tribalism, please, you are touching hot fire. Don't destroy this country of ours. It's been ruined for far too long. As I said, these are the weapons that have been used to enslave our minds as we fought amongst ourselves and we [words indistinct] the produce of our blood and sweat. And they want to get back because they know that factor is a weakness.

While on the question of the tactics of the enemies of the revolution, I would like to express the PNDC's profound disquiet at the manner in which some chiefs have, by their behavior, set themselves against the revolutionary process. Damn, I say. [Laughter] The institution of chieftaincy is part of the heritage of this country. By tradition, chiefs are expected to rule and behave according to the wishes of their people and to protect their interests. Some chiefs have completely set themselves against the people, selling of community property such as lands and misappropriating the income and misusing monies meant for community use. We have declared again and again that we shall respect all peoples and institutions whose behavior and practice advance the aims and objectives of the revolution. We shall, however, not tolerate any practice which harms the people's interest.

The reports of conflict situations and PDC's [People's Defense Committees] reaching us indicate that some chiefs either do not understand the PDC idea or are totally opposed to it. My fellow countrymen, the denial of the revolution, freedom and justice is the denial of yourselves, your existence, the right to be, to be recognized; but before that you have to earn your respect. Let us draw a line between the concept of this democratic institution. [Passage indistinct] You must be dedicated. When they cannot measure up to these qualities, that does not mean the conception of the PDC is negative, is wrong, is harmful. No. A man has to be and a platform has to be created for man to be. And this is what it is. So let's not be narrow. There should be [word indistinct]. As we say, we do not throw away the baby and the water. We throw away the filthy water and keep the baby. [End recording]

CSO: 3400/266

FORMER PNP CHAIRMAN BARRED FROM HOLDING OFFICE

AB100724 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Text] The public tribunal today disqualified the former national chairman of the proscribed PNP [People's National Party], Nana Okutwer Bekoe, from holding any political office in future. It is sentencing him on charges of demanding and accepting 3.4 million cedis from aliens for the benefit of a political party contrary to the provisions of the Supreme Military Council Decree 229. The tribunal ruled that the two houses mentioned as being the property of the PNP, and for which the moneys were used, should be confiscated to the state. The houses are (Kicko) Restaurant at Adabraka and another one opposite the Orion Cinema, both in Accra.

The chairman of the tribunal, Mr Addo Aikins, said the conclusions were arrived at with particular reference to facts so far proved. He said the prosecution proved that there was demand and acceptance of sums of money by the PNP and the accused allowed himself to be used as an earned boy of the party. He said the tribunal saw this as a willful abuse of office and the accused had by this conduct proved that he is unworthy of holding any public office.

The tribunal however was satisfied that the accused did not use the money to enrich himself, but for the party. Before sentence was passed, Nana Okutwer Bekoe said he was at the mercy of the tribunal and drew its attention to the fact that he has already served a long sentence. He was represented by a counsel, Mr Ray Eyeson.

CSO: 3400/266

RAWLINGS SAYS TRIBALISM ADVOCATES TO BE CRUSHED

AB071015 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 7 Nov 82

[Text] The chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC], Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, has warned that anyone who preaches tribalism to sow seeds of discord among the people will be crushed. He said the country now needs peace and tranquility more than ever before to carry out the revolutionary process.

Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, who was speaking at the annual Hogbetsotso Festival of the people of Anlo, said unlike other revolutions, the country is going through a revolution without any element of violence but regretted that some people are using tribalism to create confusion in the country. He therefore appealed to Ghanaians to stand firm and united to prevent enemies from infiltrating their ranks. He said the enemies know the factor of tribalism as a weakness and would continue using it to achieve their selfish ends.

On People's Defense Committees [PDC] and Workers' Defense Committees, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings said they are the democratic bedrock of what the nation is building and that their role is not negotiable. He said the PDC's are the mass organizations of the oppressed in the society who should meet and educate themselves and undertake productive activities to better their lives.

He expressed profound disgust of the manner of which some chiefs have set themselves against the PDC's. The PNDC chairman said some chiefs have either not understood the PDC idea or are totally against it. He reminded them that the institution of chieftaincy is part of the nation's cultural heritage which must be respected.

He, however, warned that the PNDC would not tolerate any practices that are against the people's interest. Flight Lieutenant Rawlings called on those who understand the present process to impart their knowledge to the rural folk. This is necessary because it is the sweat of the rural people that has made the educated people what they are.

The chairman announced that a comprehensive revolutionary program will soon be launched.

The awomefia of Anlo, Togbi Adeladzea, expressed his gratitude to the government for giving the go-ahead to work on the Keta Sea defense wall. He said the people, on their part, are contributing voluntarily 10.5 million cedis toward the project. Togbi Adeladzea, however, regretted that the Volta region, which has sacrificed its land for the construction of the Akosombo Dam, is still in darkness while power is sold to Togo through the same Volta region.

Referring to the road network in the region, the awomefia urged the Ghana highway authority to map out priority roads and ensure that they are improved. He also spoke about indiscipline in the society and said he would endorse what he called fair punishment to eradicate it. He appealed to chiefs in the area to end litigation and mobilize their people to work to improve their communities.

CSO: 3400/266

CURFEW EXTENDED AFTER STUDENT UNREST

AB102146 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] The curfew hours at Peki, in the Volta region, have been extended from 6 pm to 6 am with immediate effect. This is among several steps being taken to resolve the confusion in the town and at the Peki secondary school by the Volta regional administration.

A statement issued at Ho and signed by the regional secretary, Dr Asamoah Tutu, also announced that all the executives of People's Defense Committees and Workers' Defense Committees in the township are revoked immediately pending their reconstitution. The board of governors of the Peki secondary school is also dissolved and a new interim management committee under the acting headmaster is to be composed.

The statement asked two persons to report to the regional administration or to the nearest police station. They are Mr Ama Kuji and the former headmaster of Peki secondary school, Mr Tiffo. The statement explained that the measures have been taken to make sure that there is peace in the area to enable studies and administration at the school to continue. The statement warned people in the town and other elements to desist from any acts to subvert the revolution. It said anyone so found would be severely dealt with.

Recently, 23 students from the Peki secondary school were dismissed following disturbances at the school and in the town. The statement said, however, that any of the students could be readmitted by the school or admitted at any other school in the country.

CSO: 3400/266

WORKERS TAKE OVER TEXTILE FACTORY, FIRE MANAGER

AB061226 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 6 Nov 82

[Text] Workers of the Ghana textile printing company, Tema, have taken over the factory which is owned by United Africa Company, Limited [UAC], and sacked its expatriate management.

A spokesman of the interim Workers' Defense Committee in the company, Mr Sani, told a workers' rally that an interim workers' management committee would soon be set up to run its affairs. He said workers who are on compulsory leave because of the lack of raw material will be told when to resume duty. Mr Sani made it clear that the workers are prepared to face the consequences of their action.

About 560 workers of the company were laid off recently because of the shortage of raw materials. According to the workers, management wanted them to go into food farming instead of cultivating cotton for the factory.

A statement issued after a workers' demonstration at the premises of the factory in support of the takeover accused the management of the company and UAC of corruption and economic sabotage. It said things began to deteriorate at the factory in June 1979 when the management dismantled some of the machines.

The Juapong Textiles Limited, which is producing gray bafts [cloth] for the company, was also closed down deliberately to deprive it of the necessary raw materials.

CSO: 3400/266

RAWLINGS RECEIVES LIBYAN TRACTORS

AB111610 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 11 Nov 82

[Newsreel]

[Text] Ghana yesterday received 50 Massey-Fergusson tractors and other agricultural equipment donated by Libya. The items were received by the chairman of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, at the El Wak stadium in Accra. A report by Agnes Asante.

Before receiving the 50 tractors, the PNDC chairman invited two people from the crowd, which had gathered to watch the ceremony, to join him. They were an old man who worked with STC [State Transport Corporation] Mr Nyah Konu and Miss Gladys Agbede who joined the chairman to inspect the tractors. Flight Lieutenant Rawlings expressed his profound gratitude to the people of Libya. He observed that since 31 December, Libya has been assisting the country in various ways. The PNDC chairman asked the agricultural secretary, Prof Bortei-Doku, to ensure that the tractors are taken good care of. He also directed that the tractors be given permanent drivers to operate them. He noticed that apart from making easy trace of any case of mishandling it will also create a feeling of ownership which will ensure careful handling. Flight Lieutenant Rawlings later tried his hands on one of the tractors amidst cheers and applause from the crowd. The 50 tractors are accompanied with 50 seedgrowers for planting grain, 13 [word indistinct] plows, 25 (?one radius carryalls) and 25 (?strength) loaded cultivators. In addition to these were 60 tents to serve as temporary lodgings on camp sites by the staff operators.

According to the secretary for agriculture, Professor Bortei-Doku each tractor can plow a hundred acres per day which will yield the nation about 5,000 tons of maize. He noted therefore that with careful and efficient use, the 50 tractors could go a long way to make the green revolution a tremendous success. Professor Bortei-Doku gave the assurance that the gifts will always be handled with efficient care. He said all operators, who would handle the tractors, would be given special training.

The acting secretary to the Libyan People's Bureau, Mr (Abdel Abuldeidien), who presented the gifts on behalf of the Libyan people, observed that the donation goes to demonstrate the Libyan people's understanding of Ghana's economic problems. It is also their contribution towards the success of Ghana's green revolution.

CSO: 3400/266

'MIDDLEMEN' DENIED RIGHT TO BUY GRAIN

AB091443 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 9 Nov 82

[Text] No middleman will be allowed to buy grain in commercial quantity from the upper region. Organized traders from the south who want to buy grain from the region will have to do so through official channels. These measures were announced by the regional secretary, Mr Ndebugre, at a rally at Navrongo. He explained that the aim of the measure is to eliminate what he called the parasitic middleman. The secretary announced that the even districts are to be provided 3 million cedis for the purchase of food against the lean season. He hinted also that arrangements are underway for the agricultural development bank to release 5 million cedis more for the exercise. This will ensure that the people buy their grain at reasonable prices, especially in the off season. Mr Ndebugre observed that if the borders were not closed, about 50 percent of the country's food items would have found their way into neighboring countries by now. He again urged PDCs [People's Defense Committees] not to confiscate goods and property. He pointed out that there is the need to centralize the confiscation of goods and property.

The district coordinator of the National Defense Council, Mr Sylvester Agampire, announced that a cooperative bank would soon be opened in the area. He urged the people to form cooperative societies to enable them to enjoy banking facilities. Mr Agampire reminded the people that the revolution does not mean only checking prices; it also means production.

CSO: 3400/266

BRIEFS

ACTION IN PROTEST EXPLAINED--The National Secretariat of Police PDCS [People's Defense Committee] has come out with an explanation on the circumstances under which the police acted during the recent demonstrations of the Ghana Textile Printing Factory at Tema. At a news conference in Accra, the national coordinator of the police PDCS, Chief Inspector Kwame (Jamfi) explained that the unfortunate incident could have been averted if the organizers of the demonstration had briefed the police PDC secretariat on the demonstration. Chief Inspector (Jamfi) said, on reaching the scene of the demonstration, the police found themselves in an awkward situation because there were two factions of workers: one inside and the other outside. He said the faction inside the premises were armed with hoses connected to acid containers to prevent the other faction from entering the factory premises. Chief Inspector (Jamfi) said the police could have acted appropriately had they been put into the picture by the organizers of the takeover. Even though there was an apparent lapse in the briefing given to the men detailed to take charge of the situation, this lapse, he said, could be blamed on the police command structure which the police PDCS are determined to amend. On the alleged shooting at the scene, Chief Inspector (Jamfi) explained that shoots were only fired into the air to stop an unidentified faction of the workers from stoning the police. He emphasized that it is the wish of the police to identify itself with the masses as a protector of their rights and interests. To help eliminate excesses by the police in their duties, the national coordinator announced the formation of a disciplinary squad to help check such tendencies. The National Secretariat of the Police PDCS is ready to receive reports of unfair treatment by policemen. People treated unfairly in the rural areas can report such incidents to their local police PDCS. [Text] [AB230926 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 23 Nov 82]

CSO: 3400/313

KENYA

KENYA-ZAMBIA JOINT COMMISSION MEETING ENDS, AGREEMENT SIGNED

EA132206 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 13 Nov 82

[Text] The first ministerial commission of the Kenya-Zambia Joint Commission of Cooperation ended in Nairobi yesterday with a feeling among the two delegations that contacts between the leaders of east, central and southern Africa would enhance cooperation among the countries. The delegations stressed the need to strengthen solidarity among the people of the third world and reaffirmed their respective countries commitment to the principles of nonalignment. They also applauded the signing and coming into force of the preferential trade agreement and noted with pleasure it will be hosted by Zambia.

The agreement on trade, cultural and technical cooperation was also signed and to facilitate rapid implementation of this agreement two technical and scientific committees were established.

The meeting was opened by the minister for foreign affairs, Dr Robert Ouko, and attended by the ministers for commerce, economic planning and development, livestock development, tourism and wildlife.

The Zambian delegation was led by the minister for economic planning, Mr Meebelo.

CSO: 3400/267

POSSIBILITY OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT EXAMINED

MB061134 Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 2 Nov 82 pp 1, 2

["Comment"]

[Text] There is increasing speculation that a military government is to be set up in SWA and that it will be headed by the present head of the SA army, General Jannie Geldenhuys.

The argument is that this will tide over the time until the Owambo-Angolan situation can be sorted out and a new horse can be built up to take on SWAPO in an internationally-supervised election, that is if we ever get that far again.

This in effect suggests that a settlement is totally out of the question for the foreseeable future and that the language ahead of us will be war and force.

This comes as no surprise; whenever a big war machine is built up and becomes the personal instrument of a national leader, it is only natural that civilian options will be narrowed down and military options will be expanded.

To start with, it becomes impossible with time to see things in civil terms when the glasses being looked through are increasingly military in character.

Secondly, it is only natural that the need for the expanding military machine to flex its muscles will become a matter of urgency; the very nature of the situation will require outlets.

Clearly, newer and bigger targets will have to be found increasingly to accommodate the situation.

This analysis being correct, we don't believe for one minute that it is in the best interests of either SWA, SA or Southern Africa at large.

Indeed, the sooner national leaders in this country start talking out against that situation, the better.

Turning to General Geldenhuys, we have no personal axe to grind with him, not at present anyway.

He is a good soldier, well-known in SWA and well-liked.

But the head of an imposed Junta is not what the people of any self-respecting nation like and as such it would be wrong for either General Geldenhuys or the likes of himself to believe that they will automatically become endeared to the nation.

On the contrary, every effort will be made to rip off the yoke of imposition and colonialism and this country is no exception.

The SA government is seemingly wanting to walk a dangerous path and to the detriment of each and every one of us.

We urge it to seriously rethink the matter and come to terms with the true realities of our part of the world.

War, particularly, is usually only able to turn in short term advantages in the modern world and surely we have far more to consider than that.

CSO: 3400/265

SPECULATION ON DIRECT RULE BY SOUTH AFRICA

MB070719 Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES in English 7 Nov 82 p 4

[Article by Ivor Wilkins, political correspondent]

[Text] The running of South West Africa/Namibia is expected to come directly under South Africa--through the administrator-general's office--when the current internal government's term of office expires this month.

The direct-rule option is similar to the way Britain administers northern Ireland.

But informed sources say it would only be a temporary measure in the expectation of an international settlement being achieved soon.

It is understood that the South African government has not yet finally decided how the administration of the territory should be continued when the internal government's term expires.

The alternative is to call another internal election to re-establish an interim government.

But this has distinct disadvantages.

The main one is that it would create a perception of no faith in the current Western initiatives for independence.

Sources believe this will be high on the agenda of the proposed talks in Washington this month between the foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha, and his American counterpart, Mr George Shultz.

Western diplomats have indicated their dismay at recent speculation that there may be an internal election in SWA/Namibia soon.

Sources say the administrator-general of SWA/Namibia, Mr Danie Hough, who has been instructed by Pretoria to come up with a plan for the continued administration of the territory, has been sounding out internal parties on the matter.

The current internal government's term of office expires on November 21.

If it is allowed to expire without the South African government setting up a replacement, control of the territory will automatically revert to the office of the administrator-general.

This automatic transition is seen as an advantage in certain circles that direct rule by the administrator-general will only be a temporary solution.

This, too, is seen as a possible incentive for the South African government. It would step up pressure on American efforts to secure a withdrawal from Angola of the estimated 20,000 Cuban forces.

It would also enable South Africa to say it was keeping to its side of the impartiality bargain.

South Africa insists that the United Nations, which would implement an international settlement, must stop favouring SWAPO.

SWAPO, in turn, demands that the internal parties should not have the advantage of being the incumbent government, even if it is an interim government.

The disadvantage for South Africa would be that the internal parties, already in disarray, could fragment further and prevent the creation of a cohesive opposition to SWAPO in the event of an election.

This would make it unlikely that a direct-rule option would be followed for a prolonged period--probably not much longer than six months, sources believe.

Meanwhile, it has been established that Mr Hough will resign fairly soon--although certainly not before next year.

This has been confirmed by normally informed sources after intensive speculation about Mr Hough's future as administrator-general.

Sources have claimed there is no controversy about Mr Hough's pending resignation from the position.

It is for personal reasons, they emphasise.

It is understood that Mr Hough's wife is unwell and that doctors have advised a different climate.

The sources say no successor to Mr Hough has been chosen but they dismiss speculation that the job may go to Professor Nic Wiehahn.

There have been suggestions that the chief of the army, General Jannie Geldenhuys, could be in line for the position.

Gen Geldenhuys served for several years in SWA/Namibia and is well acquainted with the territories complex politics.

But sources say interference with his military career now would militate against his getting the job.

Suggestions have also been ruled out that Mr Riaan Ecksteen, former ambassador to the United Nations and now a senior man in the Department of Foreign Affairs closely involved with settlement negotiations, might get the appointment.

CSO: 3400/265

NAMIBIA

BRIEFS

POLICE STAND BY--A unit of the special task force of the South-West Africa/Namibia police is on standby in eastern Caprivi because of friction between two tribes in the area over a land dispute. A police official said the unit has been on the alert since Sunday in case of violence. The director of the department of the administrator general of South-West Africa/ Namibia has flown to Katima Mulilo to mediate in the dispute. The 8-year old quarrel between the (Basuwa) and Mafwe tribes is about the border line between their areas. The situation is said to be tense but under control.
[Text] [LD091554 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 9 Nov 82]

SOUTH AFRICAN FUNDS--South Africa has allocated 13 million dollars to South-West Africa/Namibia for the most urgent requirement of the people of the territory. Tabling an additional appropriation bill of 102 million dollars in the National Assembly in Windhoek, the chairman of the Minister's Council, Mr Dirk Mudge, announced that South Africa had agreed to make the money available to assist those members of the population in isolated areas. Of the amount, 6 million dollars will be used to improve radio services, more than 1 million dollars will go towards education, more than 1 million dollars to water supply and nearly 700,000 dollars to health services.
[Text] [MB100928 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 10 Nov 82]

CSO: 3400/265

KOUNTCHE TOURS INTERIOR, SEEKS COMPLETION OF SOCIETY OF DEVELOPMENT

Niamey LE SAHEL in French 21 Oct 82 pp 1, 3

[Excerpts] The head of state's trip to the interior of the country to evaluate the agricultural and stockbreeding season ends in the departments of Dosso and Niamey. As is customary, President Seyni Kountche will probably sum up the results of this harvest and again give the Nigerian men and women the recommendations and advice needed for the wise use of the products of the harvest.

First of all, an immediate precaution is essential: Proper conservation of the harvests. In this regard it is encouraging to note that most of the peasants are working frantically to transport their millet from the field to an area closer to their residence, if not actually to their houses. This is a change in mentality, another level achieved in the peasant's awareness of how to profit fully and properly from their harvests.

The fact is that the peasant and all of our people have understood that an unrelenting struggle must be conducted against waste and ostentation.

The new situation requires not only rational consumption of provisions, but also a change in eating habits. The promotion of sorghum and beans arises precisely from this qualitative change achieved through an awareness campaign undertaken on the national level.

Now that the harvests are completed and precautions have been taken for their proper conservation, to what national activity should we direct our efforts? In Dosso, where he was yesterday, Colonel Seyni Kountche, head of state, said that the time has come to complete the establishment of the Development Society structures. It is significant that the theme of the new society was brought up in Dosso: Indeed, this town will shortly welcome the third national meeting of the Samariya, one of the pillars of the Development Society.

The desire to establish this new development strategy was implemented by the decree of the president of the Supreme Military Council dated 29 October 1979 establishing the National Commission for the Establishment of the Development Society.

This commission, on which all levels of society in the nation are represented based on free appointment, received the mission of defining the proper framework for an accelerated, coherent and harmonious development policy. It was also made responsible for establishing the new institutions based on the effective participation of all levels of society.

Two principles underly the Commission's actions: First of all, the Nigerien man is the end product of an entire development process by which this man must organize, forge and shape his own concept of life; the, organization of development is based upon the three-part program of consultation, cooperation and participation.

In Niger, without any fanfare, we have chosen to remain within a national framework and to take a route which is truly Nigerien. In the delicate area of development, imitation does not pay.

When the entire country has been covered with cooperatives, when the village councils have effectively taken on their functions and the Samariyas are pursuing their role as an impetus to activity and consciousness raising, then the new Niger, emerging from the national upheaval of 15 April 1974, will be able to establish itself within the Development Society, the aspirations of all Nigériens.

9693

CSO: 3419/124

ARBI ON FAMILY ALLOWANCES

Niamey LE SAHEL in French 21 Oct 82 p 8

[Excerpt] The other day in the halls of the Ministry of Finance I met a modest official who was complaining about not having received family allowance for his 4 children for 3 months. Something like 10,000 francs. These days, 10,000 francs per month counts. The official's anger, irritation and rage came when he learned that it was the payroll department who had cut him off.

But there is never smoke without a fire, and it sufficed to ask the reason for this sudden "cut-off." The explanation was given by a lovely representative of the payroll department: "We found that many officials were continuing to receive family allowances for children who were no longer living or who never existed. This is why, from now on, in order to receive the allowance an official must bring us proof that he has children, that they are living and that they are in his charge."

Until now there had no doubt been too much "laisser-faire" in this area, and some "racketeers" have been able to profit from it. Now, it's over.

But all this is going to mean a frantic rush to the schools and town halls to find birth certificates, verifications of support, school registrations, etc.

As the old man says: "The world is getting more and more complicated. It is the era of red tape; you even need papers to prove that you exist."

9693

CSO: 3419/124

ROUT OF RIGHTIST FORCES CLAIMED

Saint Denis TEMOIGNAGES in French 9-10 Oct 82 p 3

[Article: "The Left Is Bound to Run the Country"]

[Text] The right, in an unfavorable position, no longer has a political platform; it is troubled by internal conflicts.

The right in Reunion is facing serious problems: for months and months, it banked on a single argument to fight the election of a single assembly by proportional representation, and that argument collapsed. What does it have left?

Led by extremists, the right concentrated on a single argument: "The new assembly, including the general council and the regional council, cannot be elected nor implemented because it is against the Constitution."

Now, everybody knows the provisions of the future law; and everybody knows that it will be promulgated within about three months: this means that the whole platform of the right collapsed.

What should they put in its place. This is a serious problem which the extreme right-wing must solve. They are well aware that if they use once more their old slogans about what they call "dropping with a single assembly," they will meet with a crushing defeat.

The right must therefore find a new political strategy to replace the political orientation they followed until now. Then comes Paul Benard and says: "We do not have a strategy, besides that is for later!"

So the right is now busy preparing a new platform... five months from vital elections.

This explains its disarray. Just listen. When they speak, they invariably use the same arguments and exclaim "Let us prepare for the elections, it is urgent."

That too reveals a lot: the various factions of the right do not have a common nor a credible political platform; the only basis for their operations remains their personal ambitions and their concern as election time approaches:

- RPR [Rally for the Republic] extremists are trying to set up a list of mayors, and hope to get 20 out of the 51 elected.

- Other extremists, those of the UDF [French Democratic Union]--the Virapoulle brothers, not mentioning any names--are not neglecting their private goal in this respect; they plan to have a group of elected members devoted to them, as senatorial elections are scheduled for 1983; this is why they eliminated Lagourgue from the UDF leadership, took the party in hand again, and reconstituted it so as to have supporters in all communities and thus obtain solid elements for bargaining: you let us have "x" candidates in a position to be elected to the single assembly, or else we shall present our own list.

- Edmond Lauret does not want to be outdone; he knows that if he is not elected to the new assembly or to run a community in the coming months, he will be edged out for the next six years; this is why he uses high-sounding words: he too wants to take up a position and give himself a semblance of importance on the political scene.

- As for Paul Benard, he plays the circus bear: "Let us go, even without a strategy," he says!

Right now, then, the right is troubled by all these conflicts and the ambitions of its different factions. At a time when it just happens to be in an unfavorable position. Facing it, the left with its quiet strength and its development projects is increasingly perceived by the opinion as the political force that should run the country.

9294

CSO: 3419/155

POSSIBLE SUGAR CANE LOSSES REPORTED

Saint Denis TMOIGNAGES in French 9-10 Oct 82 p 7

[Article: "Cane Planters Worry: 100,000 Tons May Remain Unharvested, A Two Billion Old Franc [20 Million Francs] Loss For Planters"]

[Text] The joint commission on cane and sugar must hold an emergency meeting.

Anxiety continues to reign among sugar cane planters. At the present rate, it appears very likely that the tonnage of unharvested cane will be larger than last year. Quartier-Francais unilaterally announced that it would close at mid-November. Bois-Rouge is in difficulty. Grand-Bois is well behind schedule. CGPER [General Confederation of Planters and Stockbreeders of Reunion] estimates that 100,000 tons of sugar cane, or more, may remain unharvested or undelivered if plants do nothing to accelerate the receipt and mashing of the cane. Thus, planters will have invested their work and their money and, because of factors on which they have no control, they may lose the meager profit they were expecting. Just when the price of cane was increased by 14.2 percent, planters are confronted with the impossibility of having all their cane mashed. One hundred thousand tons of cane at 200 francs per ton, that represents 20 million francs (2 billion centimes). This is what planters stand to lose.

The problem is enormous and obviously planters cannot accept the situation without reacting. Already, and without anticipating their reactions there should be an emergency meeting of the joint commission on cane and sugar to find a solution.

When it meets, the commission should also consider the question of payment for the 1982-1983 sugar campaign. At any rate, the two parties concerned--plant owners and planters--should start negotiations as soon as possible so as to discuss the crucial problems of the moment and find solutions. The trade and the economy of the island are at stake.

Yield and Tonnage Are Marking Time...

The tonnage for this 15th week was 117,000 tons, compared with 133,000 tons last year at the same time. The comparison illustrates the slow rate at which cane is received at certain plants, and justifies planters' concerns (see above).

Unfortunately, planters can find no consolation in this week's yield, which certainly is an improvement over last week's very poor yield, but is still well below the 1981 yield for the same period (14.01). For the first time, the 1982 cumulative yield fell below that of 1981: 13.40 only compared with 13.44.

The present trend, therefore, is disappointing and planters are concerned.

<u>Plants</u>	<u>12th</u> <u>Week</u>	<u>13th</u> <u>Week</u>	<u>14th</u> <u>Week</u>	<u>15th</u> <u>Week</u>
Beaufonds	14.03	14.09	13.82	14.07
Quartier Francais	13.08	13.66	12.85	13.25
Bois Rouge	13.50	13.73	13.00	13.34
Savannah	14.61	14.67	14.81	14.91
Le Gol	13.61	13.61	13.62	13.62
Grands Bois	13.10	13.08	13.37	13.06
Together	13.54	13.65	13.56	13.66

Variations in Average Weekly Yields

9294

CSO: 3419/155

PCR DEMANDS 10 EMERGENCY MEASURES

Saint Denis TEMOIGNAGES in French 9-10 Oct 82 p 4

[Article: "Ten Emergency Measures Called For By the Reunion Communist Party"]

[Text] Last week, the Reunion Communist Party put forward a number of measures to aid some categories of the population who must face serious difficulties. Here is a summary of these measures.

I. Planters

1. Price Subsidies and Subsidized Income

Price subsidy allocation (25 francs from 0 to 500 tons, and 17 francs from 500 to 1,000 tons) to bona fide planters, even if they are not members of AMEXA [expansion unknown], and allocation of an income subsidy to Reunion farmers, based on their sales.

2. Sugar Campaign Payments

Financial measures must be taken concerning the payment of the second installment (late in December or early in January) and to make sure that the final payment is made as soon as possible after that.

3. All Sugar Cane Should Be Mashed

Plant owners must fulfil their contracts and mash all the cane before closing their plants.

4. Accelerated Payment of Credits Already Granted

- for price subsidies
- to indemnify Florine disaster victims
- for planters of geraniums affected by the rust (1,000 francs per planter).

II. The Unemployed

5. Increased Credits

Emergency increase of all so-called "development fund credits" (so annual credits--24 million--will be at least tripled to enable the 40,000 unemployed not members of ASSEDIC [Association for Promotion of Employment in Industry and Business] to obtain more fortnights on unemployment than they do now.

6. Creation of One Organization per Community

Creation of one organization per community, including representatives of government and municipal unions, to manage democratically the development fund credits.

III. Renters

7. Study Concerning the Extension of the Housing Subsidy

Emergency study to make housing subsidies available to people having worked 60 days in the year (instead of 90 days at present). This measure would be taken pending the abolition of the work requirement as a prerequisite for housing subsidies.

IV. Electors

8. Obligation to Show Identification and Credits to Help the Poor

Obligation to show identification including a photograph to vote in the coming elections, and granting of a credit to help the poor (especially the young poor) in obtaining the national identity card.

V. Fishermen

9. Fee Increase Suspended

Moratorium on the payment of the recent increase (700 francs per semester) in the roll fee, pending the conclusions of the investigation commission appointed by the prefect at the request of the Reunion Fishermen's Union.

10. New Credits

Application to the General Council for new credits to provide emergency aid to fishermen in difficulty.

9294

CSO: 3419/155

THREE BILLS RELATING TO SENEGAMBIAN CONFEDERATION ADOPTED

Dakar LE SOLEIL in French 16 Jul 82 p 4

[Article by Abdallah Faye]

[Excerpts] The second special session of the National Assembly came to an end yesterday with the adoption of six bills introduced by the government, including three relating to institutions and financial arrangements and foreign policy coordination within the framework of the Senegambian Confederation.

Several deputies thus took part in the debate on Bill 44-82 authorizing the President of the Republic to ratify the protocol between the Republics of Gambia and Senegal with respect to the institutions of the Senegambian Confederation, signed in Banjul on 2 July. The first to take part was Mr Mamadou Fall Puritain, who feared that problems requiring judgment by the Court of Arbitration might generate an outbreak, as was the case with the Mali Federation.

To him, the problem of having the various parties represented in the arbitration agency is an essential one.

Next came Dame Kebe, who amiably expressed total approval of the bill, considering the confederation as an example of sub-regional cooperation, and Fara Ndiaye, who recalled the unvarying position of the Senegalese Democratic Party (PDS), which still approves the Confederal Pact.

After comments by the reporter, who felt offended by Fara Ndiaye's speech and decided to reply to him--as well as to Puritain--by bringing up the past, the Minister of State in charge of foreign affairs answered questions from the deputies.

Consultation, not Confrontation

In regard to the concerns of Mamadou Fall's, he has already stated that the legal regulations governing confederation and federation are different. Therefore there are no problems with equal representation in the makeup of the confederation's Court of Arbitration, since there is an odd number of referees. Mr Moustapha Niasse also pointed out that the document was conceived, not on the basis of confrontation, but of consultation.

In the area of coordination of the defense policy, mentioned by the deputy from the majority, Mr Niasse explained that it would no longer be justified, with the integration of the security and defense forces. This single article was put to a vote and adopted as the deputies stood up to vote by acclamation.

The second bill relating to the ratification of the protocol signed in regard to the confederation's financial regulations, generated no discussion before it was unanimously approved. Being accustomed to examining our national budget, perhaps the deputies did not deem it necessary to closely examine the confederation's financial resources, especially since they are not yet in a position to be really useful...

The last bill relating to the confederation was concerning the coordination of policies in the area of foreign affairs. In addition to mutual assistance in the technical training of diplomatic and consular cadres, the protocol provides for representation of one of our member nations in a country or international organization where it has no diplomatic or consular mission, or for its representation at international conferences. Thus the agreement seeks to go beyond the 1965 provisions by making them more effective.

11936

CSO: 4719/1208

SECOND ENERGY CONSERVATION CAMPAIGN STARTING

Dakar LE SOLEIL in French 19 Jul 82 p 4

[Article by Amadou Pame]

[Text] The second campaign for energy conservation is starting in a few days. An agreement was reached between the Ministry of Industrial Development and Crafts and the Senegalese Advertising and Tourism Company (SPT). The SPT will have 50 million to complete that task.

Thus the Senegalese will soon resume [their efforts] for another 10 months--such will be the duration of the campaign--with this now famous jingle: "energy is your money." Just like during the first campaign, the "battle" will be waged on two fronts: in the home and in transportation. In addition, this year, there is a major innovation: electrical household appliances, particularly those that are "energy-hungry," will be singled out, in order to discourage their use and, in the long run, to eliminate them from the local market.

In conjunction with the campaign, efforts are being made to reduce energy consumption in the factories. It has been noted that our industrial plants are using more energy than necessary and, according to a study conducted under the supervision of the Ministry of Industrial Development and Crafts, energy savings in the 20 percent range could be accomplished in this area in large industrial plants. These must now adapt their installations to the standards of SENELEC [Senegal Electric Company], keep more effective control of consumption etc.

In the household sector, more than 30 percent savings are expected through the use of "ban ak suff" [translation unknown] cooking stoves. A program has been mapped out providing for the distribution of 500,000 cooking stoves in 3 years, in urban as well as rural areas.

The substitution of solar power for electricity, particularly in heating, is also being contemplated. Thus the SINAES [Industrial Company for Solar Energy Applications] is in the process of developing water-heaters fueled by solar energy. That process results in substantial energy savings. Therefore a study is now under way in hospitals, hotels and administrative services, to pave the way for that substitution.

While developing the energy resources available at home, government authorities want to lead the Senegalese to consume less energy. Thus fuel economy has a high priority in the energy program currently being developed. As the first campaign ended, an 11 percent decrease in consumption was being recorded--or 2 billion francs in our currency.

11936

CSO: 4719/1208

SENEGAL

BRIEFS

FRG FINANCING AGREEMENTS SIGNED--Financing agreements totaling 7.5 billion CFA francs were signed last month by Senegal and the Federal Republic of Germany. Those agreements, all in the area of Domaine Industriel de Dakar [Dakar Industrial Property], involve the 208 million fund-increase contract, funds for studies and specialists (856 millions) and, finally, the loan contract for the purchase of goods and services (5,678 millions). [Excerpt] [Dakar LE SOLEIL in French 17-18 Jul 82 p 1] 11936

CSO: 4719/1208

SAUDI PAPER INTERVIEWS SOMALI PRESIDENT

GF071828 Jidda AL-MADINAH in Arabic 2 Nov 82 p 1

[Sayyid Ahmad Khalifah dispatch from Mogadishu]

[Text] Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre has said that the well-studied and responsible Saudi role at the recent Fes summit and Saudi moves prior to and after the summit have had a great affect on bringing about what can be described as a new era of mature and responsible Arab action.

In an interview with AL-MADINAH the Somali president said that Lebanon's recent ordeal and the experience of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples during that ordeal were ugly events brought about by an enemy that resorts to a policy of extermination, expelling the inhabitants of the land and ending all hope of an understanding between him and his adversaries.

The Somali president praised King Fahd's stands and efforts during the difficult ordeal. He said: We were following [King Fahd's] great national [Watani], pan-Arab [Qawmi] and humanitarian role and we are confident that due to its influence, capabilities and good relations with most of the great powers, Saudi Arabia will be able to alleviate the woes of Israel's barbaric actions.

The Somali president once again denied strongly that there are many U.S. bases in Somalia, as alleged in the statement issued on the Brezhnev-Mengistu talks held recently in Moscow.

The Somali president said that the Soviet Union, one of the two superpowers, has shirked its moral responsibility toward world peace and created hotbeds of conflict in Afghanistan, the Horn of Africa, Kampuchea and other areas so as to exploit these conflicts to serve its hegemony-based strategy.

The Somali president said that Ethiopian forces have occupied 50 km of Somali territory during the recent offensive against two central areas, Balumbale and [Kuldkab]. President Barre asserted that U.S. military aid to his country has begun to arrive, and that a U.S. belief that Somalia has no hostile or expansionist intentions can open the way for creating the required balance in the region--and this could lead to peace, once the other side realizes that it will not achieve anything through aggression.

CSO: 3404/5

SOMALIA

BRIEFS

DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS WITH FRANCE--Agreements were signed in Mogadishu today by the Somali and French governments for France to finance a number of development projects in Somalia. The projects include the Bardera dam, the Balaad irrigation scheme, a 5,000 hectare agricultural project, the development of the northern regions, fisheries and water projects on the river Soebeli. The agreements were signed by minister of Juba Valley development Challe Ahmad Habib Ahmad, and the director general of the French Economic Cooperation and Development Fund. [EA180320 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1700 GMT 17 Nov 82 EA]

CSO: 3403/11

BRIEFS

PARTY CHANGES--Dodoma--The former chief executive secretary of the party, Ndugu Daudi Mwakawago, has said the recent changes in party structure are major ones and fundamental to the party's progress. Ndugu Mwakawago said this last night at a reception at party headquarters in Dodoma to bid him farewell and welcome the party's secretary general, Ndugu Rashid Kawawa, and members of the Secretariat. He said the changes, which include the creation of the post of party secretary general, demonstrate the real development of the party. Therefore, party members must be ready to serve the party humbly and with high resolve. Speaking at the reception, the party secretary general, Ndugu Kawawa, said one of the tasks of the high-level leadership of the party, which is moving to Dodoma, is to pay attention to the construction and progress of the headquarters. He said the system of construction of party and government headquarters, is important in order to see what stage it has reached and how it can be promoted. Thanking Ndugu Mwakawago for his good performance, Ndugu Kawawa also emphasized the pledge of party members to accept changes in the party, which is a major revolutionary step. He added that the changes are a firm indication of our political maturity and that the important thing is for party members to consolidate cooperation to bring about the expected revolution. [Text] [LD192250 Dar Es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1300 GMT 19 Nov 82]

CSO: 3449/8

OUEDRAOGO CALLED 'PRAGMATIC PERSON'

AB101755 Paris AFP in English 1736 GMT 10 Nov 82

[Text] Paris, Nov 10 (AFP)--Upper Volta's new leader, Jean-Baptiste Ouedraogo, whose Provisional People's Salvation Council (CPSP) seized power in a coup on Sunday, is a pragmatic person who never discussed politics, according to a doctor who knew him in France.

Major Ouedraogo, a 40-year-old army doctor who was an intern until one year ago in a hospital in Mulhouse, eastern France, showed a "professional conscience and a sense of decision-making," according to Dr Beauvais, head of the pediatric clinic at Mulhouse Hospital.

"He is a conscientious and obliging lad who was able to lead his department with tact and authority, by carrying on human relations of the strictest correctness," Dr Beauvais said of his former student who served under him for four years. He said that his "open but discreet" students never discussed politics in his presence.

"He only asked me for information about the concept of organizing a pediatric service in a hospital, as he was concerned about improving the health situation in his country," the pediatrician said.

Maj Ouedraogo, a catholic belonging to the Mossi ethnic group which makes up 50 percent of the Voltan population, lived from 1977-1981 in Mulhouse accompanied by his wife Bernadette, and children Wilfried and Sandrine, aged nine and five. Mrs Ouedraogo has just given birth to a third child.

His wife, who has an English degree and is preparing for a doctorate, studied for a Master of Arts degree at the same time as her husband at Strasbourg University. Her thesis was on "The Effects of Slavery and Segregation."

Maj Ouedraogo studied in the department of marine health in Bordeaux, southwest France. He was a medical second lieutenant in the Voltan army from October 1972 and had been promoted to major in October 1979.

CSO: 3419/199

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